SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 2120

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3691S.05C ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 575.095 and 610.021, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to disclosure of personal information, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

- Section A. Sections 575.095 and 610.021, RSMo, are
- 2 repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be
- 3 known as sections 105.1500, 575.095, 610.021, and 1, to read as
- 4 follows:
 - 105.1500. 1. This section shall be known and may be
- 2 cited as "The Personal Privacy Protection Act".
- 3 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 4 (1) "Personal information", any list, record,
- 5 register, registry, roll, roster, or other compilation of
- 6 data of any kind that directly or indirectly identifies a
- 7 person as a member, supporter, or volunteer of, or donor of
- 8 financial or nonfinancial support to, any entity exempt from
- 9 federal income tax under Section 501(c) of the Internal
- 10 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- 11 (2) "Public agency", the state and any political
- 12 subdivision thereof including, but not limited to, any
- department, agency, office, commission, board, division, or
- 14 other entity of state government; any county, city,
- 15 township, village, school district, community college

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- district; or any other local governmental unit, agency,
- 17 authority, council, board, commission, state or local court,
- 18 tribunal or other judicial or quasi-judicial body.
- 19 3. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
- 20 contrary, but subject to the exceptions listed under
- 21 subsection 4 of this section, a public agency shall not:
- 22 (a) Require any individual to provide the public
- 23 agency with personal information or otherwise compel the
- 24 release of personal information;
- 25 (b) Require any entity exempt from federal income
- 26 taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
- 27 to provide the public agency with personal information or
- otherwise compel the release of personal information;
- 29 (c) Release, publicize, or otherwise publicly disclose
- 30 personal information in possession of a public agency; or
- 31 (d) Request or require a current or prospective
- 32 contractor or grantee with the public agency to provide the
- 33 public agency with a list of entities exempt from federal
- 34 income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue
- 35 Code of 1986, as amended, to which it has provided financial
- 36 or nonfinancial support.
- 37 (2) All personal information in the possession of a
- 38 public agency shall be considered a closed record under
- 39 chapter 610 and court operating rules.
- 4. The provisions of this section shall not preclude
- 41 any individual or entity from being required to comply with
- 42 any of the following:
- 43 (1) Submitting any report or disclosure required by
- 44 this chapter or chapter 130;
- 45 (2) Responding to any lawful request or subpoena for
- 46 personal information from the Missouri ethics commission as
- 47 a part of an investigation, or publicly disclosing personal

- 48 information as a result of an enforcement action from the
- 49 Missouri ethics commission pursuant to its authority in
- 50 sections 105.955 to 105.966;
- 51 (3) Responding to any lawful warrant for personal
- 52 information issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- 53 (4) Responding to any lawful request for discovery of 54 personal information in litigation if:
- 55 (a) The requestor demonstrates a compelling need for
- 56 the personal information by clear and convincing evidence;
- 57 **and**
- 58 (b) The requestor obtains a protective order barring
- 59 disclosure of personal information to any person not named
- 60 in the litigation;
- 61 (5) Applicable court rules or admitting any personal
- 62 information as relevant evidence before a court of competent
- 63 jurisdiction. However, a submission of personal information
- 64 to a court shall be made in a manner that it is not publicly
- 65 revealed and no court shall publicly reveal personal
- 66 information absent a specific finding of good cause; or
- 67 (6) Any report or disclosure required by state law to
- 68 be filed with the secretary of state, provided that personal
- 69 information obtained by the secretary of state is otherwise
- 70 subject to the requirements of paragraph (c) of subdivision
- 71 (1) of subsection 3 of this section, unless expressly
- 72 required to be made public by state law.
- 73 5. (1) A person or entity alleging a violation of
- 74 this section may bring a civil action for appropriate
- 75 injunctive relief, damages, or both. Damages awarded under
- 76 this section may include one of the following, as
- 77 appropriate:

- 78 (a) A sum of moneys not less than two thousand five 79 hundred dollars to compensate for injury or loss caused by 80 each violation of this section; or
- 81 (b) For an intentional violation of this section, a 82 sum of moneys not to exceed three times the sum described in 83 paragraph (a) of this subdivision.
- 84 (2) A court, in rendering a judgment in an action 85 brought under this section, may award all or a portion of 86 the costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney's 87 fees and witness fees, to the complainant in the action if 88 the court determines that the award is appropriate.
- 89 (3) A person who knowingly violates this section is 90 quilty of a class B misdemeanor.
 - 575.095. 1. A person commits the offense of tampering
- 2 with a judicial officer if, with the purpose to harass,
- 3 intimidate or influence a judicial officer in the
- 4 performance of such officer's official duties, such person:
- 5 (1) Threatens or causes harm to such judicial officer
- 6 or members of such judicial officer's family;
- 7 (2) Uses force, threats, or deception against or
- 8 toward such judicial officer or members of such judicial
- 9 officer's family;
- 10 (3) Offers, conveys or agrees to convey any benefit
- 11 direct or indirect upon such judicial officer or such
- 12 judicial officer's family;
- 13 (4) Engages in conduct reasonably calculated to harass
- 14 or alarm such judicial officer or such judicial officer's
- 15 family, including stalking pursuant to section 565.225 or
- **16** 565.227[.];
- 17 (5) Disseminates through any means, including by
- 18 posting on the internet, the personal information of the
- 19 judicial officer or of the spouse or dependent child of the

- 20 judicial officer. For purposes of this section, "personal
- 21 information" includes a home address, home telephone number,
- 22 mobile telephone number, personal email address, Social
- 23 Security number, federal tax identification number, checking
- 24 and savings account numbers, credit card numbers, marital
- 25 status, and identity of a child under eighteen years of age.
- 2. A judicial officer for purposes of this section
- 27 shall be a judge or commissioner of the state or federal
- 28 court, arbitrator, special master, juvenile officer, deputy
- 29 juvenile officer, state prosecuting or circuit attorney,
- 30 state assistant prosecuting or circuit attorney, [juvenile]
- 31 court commissioner,] state probation or parole officer, or
- 32 referee.
- 33 3. A judicial officer's family for purposes of this
- 34 section shall be:
- 35 (1) Such officer's spouse; or
- 36 (2) Such officer or such officer's spouse's ancestor
- 37 or descendant by blood or adoption; or
- 38 (3) Such officer's stepchild, while the marriage
- 39 creating that relationship exists.
- 4. The offense of tampering with a judicial officer is
- 41 a class D felony. However, if a violation of this section
- 42 results in death or bodily injury to the judicial officer or
- 43 the spouse or dependent child of the judicial officer, the
- 44 offense shall be a class B felony.
 - 610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise
- 2 required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to
- 3 close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate
- 4 to the following:
- 5 (1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation
- 6 involving a public governmental body and any confidential or
- 7 privileged communications between a public governmental body

- 8 or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any 9 minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal 10 actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its 11 interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, 12 including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public 13 government body as its insured, shall be made public upon 14 15 final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, 16 17 prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the 18 adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action 19 clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of 20 section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, 21 22 or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be 23 disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the 24 exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action 25 on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal 26 action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed 27 record: 28 29 Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the 30 31 transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or
- transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration
 therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record
 approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or
 sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be
 made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of
 the real estate;
- (3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of
 particular employees by a public governmental body when
 personal information about the employee is discussed or

- 40 recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken
- 41 by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or
- 42 discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall
- 43 be made available with a record of how each member voted to
- 44 the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the
- 45 meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that
- 46 any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice
- 47 of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before
- 48 such decision is made available to the public. As used in
- 49 this subdivision, the term "personal information" means
- 50 information relating to the performance or merit of
- 51 individual employees;
- 52 (4) The state militia or national guard or any part
- 53 thereof;
- 54 (5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings
- 55 involving identifiable persons, including medical,
- 56 psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency
- 57 diagnosis or treatment;
- 58 (6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of
- 59 identifiable individuals, including records of individual
- 60 test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable
- 61 student records maintained by public educational
- 62 institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents,
- 63 guardian or other custodian of students under the age of
- 64 eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other
- 65 custodian and the student if the student is over the age of
- 66 eighteen years;
- 67 (7) Testing and examination materials, before the test
- 68 or examination is given or, if it is to be given again,
- 69 before so given again;
- 70 (8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;

- 71 (9) Preparation, including any discussions or work 72 product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its 73 representatives for negotiations with employee groups;
- 74 (10) Software codes for electronic data processing and 75 documentation thereof;
- 76 (11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until 77 either the specifications are officially approved by the 78 public governmental body or the specifications are published 79 for bid;
- 80 (12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids 81 are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or 82 any documents related to a negotiated contract until a 83 contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;
- Individually identifiable personnel records, 84 (13)performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or 85 applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall 86 87 not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once 88 they are employed as such, and the names of private sources 89 donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor 90 or president at all public colleges and universities in the 91 92 state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the 93 source;
- 94 (14) Records which are protected from disclosure by 95 law:
- 96 (15) Meetings and public records relating to 97 scientific and technological innovations in which the owner 98 has a proprietary interest;
- 99 (16) Records relating to municipal hotlines 100 established for the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;
- 101 (17) Confidential or privileged communications between 102 a public governmental body and its auditor, including all

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auditor work product; however, all final audit reports 103 104 issued by the auditor are to be considered open records 105 pursuant to this chapter;

- (18) Operational guidelines, policies and specific 107 response plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any 108 public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in 109 110 responding to or preventing any critical incident which is 111 or appears to be terrorist in nature and which has the 112 potential to endanger individual or public safety or 113 health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or 114 plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When 115 116 seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the 117 public governmental body shall affirmatively state in 118 writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental 119 body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that 120 the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public 121 interest in disclosure of the records; 122
- (19) Existing or proposed security systems and 123 structural plans of real property owned or leased by a 124 public governmental body, and information that is 125 126 voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body 127 for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that 128 infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would 129 threaten public safety: 130
- (a) Records related to the procurement of or 131 132 expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open; 133

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- (b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;
 - (c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;
- 148 (20) The portion of a record that identifies security 149 systems or access codes or authorization codes for security 150 systems of real property;
- Records that identify the configuration of 151 152 components or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would 153 154 allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a 155 computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. 156 157 This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to 158 otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the 159 procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, 160 computer system, computer network, or telecommunications 161 network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on 162 163 behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, 164 computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open; 165

- 166 (22) Credit card numbers, personal identification 167 numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect 168 the security of electronic transactions between a public 169 170 governmental body and a person or entity doing business with 171 a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a 172 173 credit card held in the name of a public governmental body 174 or any record of a transaction made by a person using a 175 credit card or other method of payment for which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body; 176 Records submitted by an individual, corporation, 177 178 or other business entity to a public institution of higher 179 education in connection with a proposal to license 180 intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan 181 182 information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business; [and] 183 Records relating to foster home or kinship 184 placements of children in foster care under section 210.498; 185 186 and 187 (25) Individually identifiable customer usage and 188 billing records for customers of a municipally owned 189 utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for release by the customer, except that a 190 191 municipally owned utility shall make available to the public 192 the customer's name, billing address, location of service, 193 and dates of service provided for any commercial service 194 account.
 - Section 1. A person commits the offense of tampering
 with a public official if, with the purpose to harass,
 intimidate, or influence a public official in the

- 4 performance of such official's official duties, such person
- 5 disseminates through any means, including by posting on the
- 6 internet, the personal information of the public official or
- of the spouse or dependent children of the public official.
- 8 For purposes of this section, "personal information"
- 9 includes a home address, Social Security number, federal tax
- 10 identification number, checking or savings account numbers,
- 11 marital status, and identity of a child under eighteen years
- of age. For the purposes of this section, the term "public"
- official" includes members of the general assembly,
- 14 statewide elected officials, first responders, children's
- division employees, and employees of the department of
- 16 corrections. The offense of tampering with a public
- 17 official shall be a class D felony. If a violation of this
- 18 section results in death or bodily injury to a public
- 19 official or the spouse or dependent child of the public
- official, the offense shall be a class B felony.